Indian Representatievs to the ILO

3580. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the present members from India to the I.L.O.;

(b) what are the I.L.O. conventions pending ratification by Government of India;

(c) the number of conventions that were received by Government for ratification during the last three years, and how many of them have been ratified so far; and

(d) what are the reasons for not ratifying some of the conventions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The Government of India, Shri Haribhau Naik (INTUC) and Shri I.P. Anand (CIE) are the Indian reresentatives on the Governing Body of the ILO.

(b) and (d) India has ratified 36 out of the 174 Conventions adopted by the ILO so far. The ILO Conventions encompass a vast span of subjects which includes basic human rights, employment, labour administration, conditions of work, social security, safety and health, migrant workers etc. Some of the Conventions are not required to be ratified by India because they apply to Non-Metropolitan Territories or have been revised by subsequent Conventions.

The Government has been examining from time to time, the law and practice prevalent in the country in relation to the subject matter of ILO Conventions and ratifying them wherever possible. In many cases, ratification of a Convention entails upgradation of technology, augmentation of enforcement machinery, changes in law, financial obligations etc. which is not possible in the existing socio-economic conditions and this withholds its ratification.

(c) During 1990, 1991 and 1992 the following ILO Convention were adopted:

(i) Convention No. 170, concerning Safety in the Use of Chemicals at Work, 1990.

(ii) Convention No. 171, concerning Night Work, 1990.

(iii) Conventon No. 172, concerning Working Conditions in Hotels, Restaurants and Similar Establishment, 1991.

(iv) Convention No. 173, concerning the Protection of Workers' Claims in the event of the Insolvency of their Employer.

None of the above Conventions have been ratified by the Government of India.

Implementation of Child Labour by States

3581. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several States have not informed the Union Labour Ministry of cases of prosecution and conviction under the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the steps Government have taken to ensure the implementation of this Act in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State Govts./U.Ts. are addressed from time to time to furnish information on enforcement on a